## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

NEAL E. HARRIS, III,	)
Plaintiff,	)
vs.	) No. 3:09-CV-2270-O-BH
DALLAS COUNTY,	)
Defendant.	) Referred to U.S. Magistrate Judge

## FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Special Order No. 3-251, this case was referred for pretrial management.

## I. BACKGROUND

Plaintiff's civil action was received on November 25, 2009. By Order dated December 6, 2009, the Court notified him that he had not used the correct form for his complaint and that he had not paid the requisite filing fee or submitted a request to proceed *in forma pauperis*. He was given thirty days to file the correct forms and/or pay the fee, and he was specifically warned that the failure to do so could result in the dismissal of this action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b). To date, Plaintiff has neither paid the filing fee nor filed anything further in this case.

#### II. INVOLUNTARY DISMISSAL

Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure permits a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or follow orders of the court. *McCullough v. Lynaugh*, 835 F.2d 1126, 1127 (5th Cir. 1988). This authority flows from a court's inherent power to control its docket, prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases, and avoid congested court calendars. *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626, 629-31 (1962). Plaintiff has failed to comply with the Order of December 6, 2009, that he file the appropriate forms and/or pay the fee within thirty days. This failure shows that he does not intend to proceed with this case. Accordingly, the Court should dismiss this action.

### III. RECOMMENDATION

Plaintiff's complaint should be dismissed without prejudice for want of prosecution pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b).

SIGNED this 20th day of January, 2010.

IRMA CARRILLO RAMIREZ
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT

A copy of these findings, conclusions and recommendation shall be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of these findings, conclusions and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b). In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's findings, conclusions and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. See Douglass v. United Servs. Automobile Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).

IRMA CARRILLO RAMIREZ
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE